

Indiana: Fair Wednesday, not quite so warm in north portion; Thursday cloudy and cooler; moderate variable winds.
Lower Michigan: Cloudy and cooler Wednesday; Thursday probably fair; moderate variable winds becoming northeast and east.

WRECK'S DEATH LIST IS NOW 21; FIFTY INJURED

White Mountain Express on New Haven Road Crashes Into Second Section of the Bar Harbor Limited.

ENGINE PLOWS WAY THROUGH PULLMANS

Wooden Cars Are Crushed to Splinters and Passengers Thrown in All Directions—Missed Signals.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 3.—Twenty-one persons were killed and nearly 50 injured, some of whom may die, in a rear-end collision shortly before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, six miles north of here.

The first section of the White Mountain express, bound for New York, speeding along at probably 40 miles an hour in a thick fog, rushed by a danger signal, it is said, and crashed into the rear of the second section of the Bar Harbor express, standing 100 feet beyond the block signal.

The White Mountain engine cleaved through the two rear Pullman cars, both of wood, splitting them in two and tossing their wreckage and three score of mangled human beings, some alive, some dead, on either side of the track.

The third car, also of wood and occupied by 40 boys on their way from a summer camp at Monmouth, Me., was lifted into the air and almost completely overturned. The car fell on its side crumpled up, crushed two of the boys to death and injured several others.

Against Telephone Wires.
Some of the victims of the two rear Pullmans were hurled from their berths over a fence paralleling the track 50 feet distant; mattresses, bedding and clothing found lodged in the telephone wires.

It was the third serious wreck which the New Haven has suffered within a year and inaugurated the first day of the regime of Howard Elliott, the newly elected head of the road. Mr. Elliott, returning from his summer home in New Hampshire to assume his duties, passed over the scene of the wreck on an earlier train, less than an hour before.

Practically all the passengers on both trains were returning home from summer vacations and all but two of a camping party of nine, guests of S. Crozer Fox of Elkins Park, Pa., returning from Maine, were wiped out. Fox was among those killed. No one was hurt in the White Mountain train.

The death list, revised from the coroner's report and from the list issued by the railroad company, is:

KILLED IN THE WRECK.
Altechul, William, Norfolk, Va.
Armstrong, Miss Margaret, Washington, D. C.
Bullitt, Miss Mary L., Philadelphia, Green, Albert, New York.
Hotchkiss, Royal W., New Haven.
Biddle, Miss Harriet, Torredale, Pa.

Martin, H. P., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Martin, Mrs. F. H., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
McQuillen, Daniel Neal, Jr., Philadelphia.
Fox, S. Crozer, Elkins Park, Pa.
Rutter, Frank B., Scranton, Pa.
Davis, Miss Emilie Kennedy, Philadelphia.
Yahn, Robert M., Philadelphia.

DIED AT HOSPITAL.
Hotchkiss, Philo, New Haven.
Korng, George T., New York.
—Mary Jane, residence unknown.
DIED AT MERIDEN.
Imar, Harry K., New York.

UNIDENTIFIED DEAD.
Elderly man, aged 60, 145 pounds, gray van Dyke beard, otherwise smoothly shaven; clothed only in union suit.
Elderly woman, weighing about 200 pounds, evidently of German birth; had gold band ring inscribed "For life and for death, 4-30-70."
Woman aged about 35, had diamond earring; ring engraved D. B. L. (for M. B. L.) on left hand; locket with "F. B. L. tend."

Man, gray hair, brown eyes, smooth face (inquiries made for Hale Steinman, Lancaster, Pa.)
The New Haven officials were frank to admit Tuesday night that the so-called "banjo block" signal system, which on this part of the line has not been replaced by the semaphore system, recommended by the public utilities commission last December, was in a measure responsible for the wreck, although the question as to whether the engineer of the White Mountain train, Augustus B. Miller, was making too much speed under the weather conditions is under investigation.

Under the "banjo" system, as soon as a train passes a signal it sets red and automatically opens the signal in the previous block, allowing a train following to enter.
Trains Hour Late.
Both more than an hour late, the two trains passed Wallingford, three miles north of the scene of the accident, eight minutes apart, shortly before 7 o'clock. Eight minutes ahead of them was the first section of the Bar Harbor express and a local train came to stop at North Haven, three miles south of the wreck, led them all.

HUNG IN TREE.
RISING SUN.—Mamie Gribbens, 21, daughter of Charles Gribbens, of this city, committed suicide by hanging. She tied one end of a rope to the limb of a pear tree, the other end to her neck and jumped from a ledge. No motive is assigned.

AMERICAN HE BY REBELS FOR \$10,000 RANSOM

A. W. McCormick Wires El Paso Bank to Send Money as He is a Prisoner in Northern Chihuahua.

PRESIDENT TO MEET WM. B. HALE TODAY

Secy. Bryan Wears a Smile During the Day and Tells Callers That Matters Look Encouraging.

HELD FOR RANSOM.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 3.—A. W. McCormick of San Antonio, superintendent of the Palomas Land & Cattle Co. in northern Chihuahua, is held prisoner by Maximo Castillos, Mexican freebooter, for a ransom of \$10,000. This is the second time he has been held for ransom. During the Orozco revolution he was forced to pay \$5,000. Yesterday a Mexican brought a report to Hachita, N. M., that McCormick was held a prisoner again and today an El Paso bank received a request from McCormick through a friend to forward \$10,000. The money was sent to Hachita whence it is to be taken to the camp of Castillos.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Pres. Wilson, who returns to Washington Wednesday from Cornish, N. H., is expected to meet William Bayard Hale, now en route here from a special mission to Mexico for the administration. Mr. Hale's report of conditions in Mexico since the arrival of John Lind with the peace proposals of the American government will be made directly to the president.

Unofficial reports reached Washington that Mr. Lind, who has been at Vera Cruz since the rejection by the Huerta government of the American proposals, would return to the United States within a few days. No confirmation of this could be procured at the state department. Secy. of State Bryan said with relation to the report, just before leaving for a lecture engagement tonight at York, Pa., that he knew nothing of such an intention on Mr. Lind's part.

"I had a message from Mr. Lind today," said the secretary, "but it did not concern his movements. As to the Mexican situation, it can be said that matters look encouraging."

Bryan Has a Smile.
Since the departure of the president from Washington the only characteristic of the Mexican situation at the state department has been that it was "unchanged." The renewal of the word "unchanged," just as the president returned to the capital, was regarded in official circles as significant of possible developments. Mr. Bryan, however, had no explanation for his statement except a smile, the first he had shown since his tense diplomatic affair with Mexico for many days.

One source of encouragement to Mr. Bryan Tuesday was the action of the House on the bill recommending the \$100,000 asked for by the secretary to meet the expense of bringing American citizens from Mexico. Mr. Bryan Tuesday discussed protection of American property in Mexico with Sen. Swanson of Virginia, who called to submit a complaint of a sugar company near Vera Cruz which did not return to its property unguarded by Americans.

Several requests for information as to the purpose of this government with regard to the protection of American property in Mexico have been received here and it is probable that Pres. Wilson and Secy. Bryan will confer on this matter Wednesday.

Rebels Take Steamer.
Consul Lescaze at Toluques, Mexico, reported to the state department Tuesday that the seizure of a steamer by revolutionists had held up eight Americans who were ready to leave for the United States. The consul said he had made strong representations in behalf of his countrymen and believed they would not be mistreated.

Consul Canada reported from Vera Cruz that a large number of Americans were planning to embark there Thursday on the steamer Mexicano for Coahuila by way of Tampico. The Norwegian steamer City of Tampico, due in Texas City Wednesday, Consul Letcher reported that many Americans in the vicinity of Chihuahua were disposed to postpone following the advice of Pres. Wilson in regard to leaving the country, insisting that they would rather face hardships and the relative small danger of present conditions, than abandon their property.

Consul General Shanklin gave notice that many Americans at Mexico City were desirous of leaving. From Manzanillo it was reported that about 20 persons wished to get out of that district, indications pointing to many refugees from Mexico City and Guadalupe districts embarking at this port. Consul Gen. Shanklin reported having provided transportation for 21 refugees by west coast, sending all to Manzanillo as that route was cheaper by way of Vera Cruz.

At Acapulco there were about 25 Americans who wish to leave the country and there are a few others near the port of Minineze. Deputy Consul Gen. Allen is at Torreón, arranging for such Americans as desire to leave the country. Distressing conditions are reported at this point.

RAIL OF FIRE SEEN.
NOLESVILLE.—The residents of this city were startled Monday night when a big ball of fire flashed across the sky. It broke like a rocket and then disappeared from view. It is believed to have been a meteor.

DOOR IS ON, LOOK UP TWO OF TRAINMEN

Engineer Miller and Flagman Murray Held Without Bonds as Coroner Makes Secret Inquiry Into New Haven Wreck.

DISREGARD U.S. ORDERS IN BURNING WRECKAGE

Inquest Develops Signals Were Set, But Useless in Fog—Passenger Charges Brake-man With Neglect—Death List Reaches 21.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 3.—With a total of twenty-one dead, four of them unidentified, the bodies being scattered among a number of undertaking establishments of this city, fifteen injured remaining in the local hospitals and a score or more of other injured persons either gone to their homes or being treated elsewhere, investigations were begun today of the frightful wreck on the New Haven road, above North Haven yesterday, when the heavily loaded White Mountain express dashed into the second section of the Bar Harbor express, creating the worst of the numerous catastrophes laid at the door of the New Haven.

Engineer Augustus B. Miller, of the White Mountain express and flagman Charles Henry Murray Springfield, are locked up without bonds at police headquarters by the orders of Coroner Eli Mix, who, in accordance with his custom of many years, is holding a secret inquest into the cause of the awful toll of dead and injured.

Coroner Continues Inquest.
After spending much time at the scene of the wreck yesterday, the coroner continued his inquest in the offices of the New Haven road here in company with the railroad officials and Chief Engineer Elwood of the Connecticut utilities commission.

Newspaper men were permitted to hear the preliminary testimony which was gathered by the railroad men by the questioning of the coroner, Engineer Elwood and railroad officials. In direct contrast to the proceedings held following the two fatal wrecks at Saugatuck and Stamford, was this inquest in New Haven county. Each Connecticut county coroner is the sole judge of whether the investigation of death shall be in secret or a public inquest. Coroner Elwood adhered to the ancient custom of interrogating his witnesses in secret. Strong pressure was being brought to bear on him today to admit the public through the newspaper to his inquest in order that the full and unbiased facts concerning this, the worst wreck in the long history of disasters on the New Haven road, might be given to the people. It was remembered this morning that States Atty. Arnon A. Alling, to whom Coroner Mix makes his report, might demand a public inquest.

Burned Wreckage.
Chief Inspector H. K. Belknap and four field commissioners of the interstate commerce commission who arrived here Tuesday night, were met by the inspectors on the railroad wrecking crews and consigned to the fire within a few hours after the wreck occurred.

Commissioner McChord, it was learned from the inspectors, would arrive some time today, and pending his arrival no comment was made by the inspectors on the action of the road in burning of wreckage.

In the belief of those who have gleaned from the stories of passengers and trainmen something of the facts concerning the cause of the frightful collision, the entire question of responsibility will hinge on the running of fast through trains over the divided New Haven and Hartford equipped with a signal system condemned months ago as faulty and ordered replaced.

Signals Set But Useless.
Plans for the signal were undoubtedly set but were absolutely useless according to the testimony as the approaching train was down upon him with the block even as he set his torpedoes. The charge tentatively laid against him is that he failed to set off a Coston signal, as it is claimed was his duty in the fog which prevailed.

Engineer Miller received warning that he was closely following the Bar Harbor train at Meriden, beyond the scene of the accident, the evidence of Lawyer C. J. Morse, of that city, who yesterday told of hearing two trains pass his home and hearing the White Mountain express explode two torpedoes of warning.

The evidence of L. G. Morse, Chicago, a passenger on the Bar Harbor express, is a severe arraignment of the trainmen in charge of that train. Mr. Morse says emphatically that the brakes on the Bar Harbor express were set at the time the wreck occurred. Having been a brakeman on the Boston & Maine road at one time, he lost no time when the train stopped in getting off to see what the cause of the stop.

Charges Brakeman With Neglect.
At this time, he says, he saw the brakeman, who he supposed was the flagman, standing at about the thirtieth car on the train whistling and



ASSAULTS TARIFF BILL AS RELIC OF CIVIL WAR TIME

Senator Gallinger, Republican Leader in Upper House, Quotes Founders of Democracy as Favoring Protective Measures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Quoting Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Andrew Jackson to show that they favored the policy of a protective tariff for the benefit of American producers, Sen. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, regular republican leader of the senate, today assailed the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill which seeks to levy a tariff for revenue only.

Thomson as Jefferson, patron saint of the democratic party, he said, signed three tariff acts increasing protection to American manufactures. "Jefferson carried his devotion to American industry so far," said Sen. Gallinger, "that he expressed a wish that the Atlantic ocean might be a lake of fire to exclude absolutely foreign goods. It was that great demagogue, Andrew Jackson, who threatened to hang as high as Haman the men in South Carolina who sought to nullify a United States tariff law on the newly asserted idea, that protection to American industry was unconstitutional."

Relic of War Time Feeling.
Sen. Gallinger declared that the agitation against the protective tariff system and in favor of a tariff only was a heritage of the political contest between the north and south over slavery. The main support of the tariff-for-revenue-only policy in America has come from the southern states and from New York city and that neighborhood where the influence of importers representing European manufacturers is powerful," said Sen. Gallinger.

After showing that the country did not prosper during those years when the revenue tariff law was in effect, and that prosperity returned to the country after the re-adoption of a protective tariff policy just before the Civil War, Sen. Gallinger quoted from the writings of Pres. Wilson to show that he had favored free trade for many years.

EASY WORK.
COLUMBUS.—Walter Waitz was arrested here Tuesday charged with the theft of a revolver from Robert Rose, a repair man. Waitz was caught when he brought the gun into Rose's store for repair.

LOST 35 YEARS.
COLUMBUS.—A wedding ring that had been lost for 35 years has just been found by Mrs. John Sweeney, who lives at Walsboro, a small town seven miles from this city. Mrs. Sweeney was first married to John Adams and shortly after their marriage she lost her wedding ring. Yesterday she was sweeping in the yard when she saw the ring protruding from the ground.

Yuan Shi Kai to Resign.
MUKDEN, Manchuria, Sept. 3.—A telegram from Pekin quotes Yuan Shi Kai as saying he will resign the presidency of China as soon as peace is restored.

THERE IS A MARKET-PLACE WHERE YOU MAY BUY "PEACE OF MIND".
IF YOUR ARE "PINCHED FOR MONEY", and yet own something which you would like to turn into cash—if you could do it "quietly and privately"; or,
IF YOUR TENANT IS ALWAYS IN ARREARS, and your house is good enough to attract a desirable tenant; or,
IF YOUR EMPLOYEES ARE CARELESS of your interests and too secure of their "pull" with you; or,
IF YOUR WIFE IS GROWING OLD through trying to "manage" incompetent or wasteful servants; and these things get on your nerves, then
THE NEWS-TIMES WANT AD COLUMNS AFFORD A MARKET-PLACE WHERE YOU CAN BUY PEACE OF MIND.

CAMINETTI TRIAL IS NEARING END

Lola Norris Tells of Her Trip to Reno. Says She Doesn't Love Man Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Except for brief minor testimony to be introduced Wednesday, the government Tuesday completed its case against F. Drew Caminetti, whom it seeks to prove guilty of violating the Mann act by transporting Lola Norris for immoral purposes from her home in Sacramento to Reno, Nev. The defense promised to rest Thursday.

Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris were the chief figures of the day. Miss Warrington regally reaffirmed the responsibility of Maury I. Diggs, recently found guilty, for her downfall. Champagne had been served in Diggs' office, she said. "I guess," she added shamefacedly, "I was intoxicated."

She testified that at no time had wines or liquors been ordered by her or Miss Norris but always at the instance of the men. Miss Norris later confirmed this testimony.

Lola Norris repeated more fully than in the Diggs trial, the story of her relations with Caminetti. "Was anything said about marriage before March 12?" she was asked. The elopement did not take place until the early morning of March 10 and in the meantime there had been trips to San Francisco, Stockton, San Jose and Jackson.

Mentioned Marriage.
"No," was the answer. "The day before we left for Reno, Mr. Caminetti said his wife would start action for divorce at once and then we could be married."

"I introduced Mr. Caminetti to my people," she testified, "under a false name, because I didn't want them to know I was going with a married man."

"Then why did you continue to go with Caminetti?"
"Well, I knew it was not proper. If they had been living properly it might have made a difference. I did not feel that I was doing her (Mrs. Caminetti) an injustice, as he told me they were going to be separated."

Robert Devlin, for the defense, in cross examining the witness, dwelt on the return trip from Reno. "Didn't you tell Dist. Atty. Atkinson that you and Miss Warrington had occupied the same berth on the way to Reno?"
"Yes."

"Why did you try to protect Drew Caminetti then?"
"I would not believe what they told me about Drew's deceiving me—not until later."

"You were still in love with him then?"
"Yes."
"What are your feelings toward him now?"
The girl hung her head and did not answer.
"Do you feel the same affection for him?"
There was another moment of silence before she answered, "No."

In this and other passages of the cross examination the essentials of her story were not changed. Its essence was that Caminetti had terrified her into leaving her home by threats of scandal; that Diggs had presented the arguments and Caminetti had followed them with personal persuasions.

FINDS NEW CURE.
LOGANSPOUT.—Patrolman Joseph Carson has found a relief for hay fever. He finds that by going into the cool atmosphere of his cellar he is relieved. He holds it is much cheaper than going up north.

THAW'S FATE TO BE DECIDED IN NEXT FEW DAYS

Arguments on Habeas Corpus Writ Are Heard and Court Takes the Question Under Advisement.

BEGINS TO LOOK AS IF STATE WILL WIN

Special Emissary Aime Geoffrion Takes Hand in Fight and Urges a Speedy Decision in the Case.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, Sept. 3.—Harry K. Thaw won more delay Tuesday in his fight against return to the Matteawan asylum and Tuesday night he was back in his cell at the Sherbrooke jail. There he will remain until Superior Judge Matthew Hutchinson renders his decision on the question of sustaining or dismissing the habeas corpus writ, arguments on which were heard Tuesday in chambers. The decision may come Wednesday, but more probably on Thursday.

It was a day of alternate joy and depression for Thaw. At the opening of the hearing he faced a new and dangerous opponent in Aime Geoffrion of Quebec, a special emissary from the attorney general and premier of the province, Sir Lomer Gouin; and from his lips Thaw heard that the attorney general was insistent that there be no more delay in the case and that the habeas corpus writ failing, other steps would be taken to insure Thaw's release and seizure by the immigration authorities. This would mean the start of the return trip to the asylum on the Hudson.

Nervous During Ordeal.
From his counsel Thaw heard able arguments against sustaining the writ, from them also he heard ineffectual pleas for delay; from the crowd that packed the courtroom he heard cheers and shouts and words of encouragement. He was nervous throughout the ordeal and returned to his cell tired out with the excitement.

Counsel for the state of New York argued briefly that the writ should be sustained and Thaw's lawyers as bitterly opposed it. Shurtleff, White, Fraser and other counsel took up the all characterizing the proceedings by which John Boudreau, the chief of police of Coaticook, seeks to free the man he arrested two weeks ago, as smacking of fraud and hypocrisy. Mr. McKewen spoke last.

"This case," he said, "by reason of wide publicity has assumed a position of international importance. The eyes of the world are centered here. The writ of habeas corpus is known throughout the world."

"Although we have searched every record we have failed to find an instance where the writ was granted in a case like this. If it is sustained it will revolutionize the whole basic principle of habeas corpus."

Says It's a Fraud.
Here he emphasized that the use of the writ by Boudreau, "in Thaw's behalf," without Thaw's consent, was in his opinion a fraud and subterfuge. "It is being used," he continued, raising his voice, "to hand Thaw from one jurisdiction to another. The hypocrisy of Boudreau's attitude is apparent."

"As an alien under the British flag, Thaw has his rights and is entitled to his full measure of time to prepare for trial. We shall carry the case to the foot of the throne if necessary."

Mr. Geoffrion left Sherbrooke Tuesday afternoon for Quebec and did not announce when he would return for trial. We shall carry the case to the foot of the throne if necessary."

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**GERMANY TO EXHIBIT AT
FAIR IF ENGLAND DOES**
BERLIN, Sept. 3.—A news agency today promulgated a statement believed to have been officially inspired to the effect that if England decides to participate in the Panama exposition in San Francisco in 1915 Germany will rescind her determination not to take part in the fair and will have an exhibit. Otherwise, the statement says, no amount of pressure from Washington could induce Germany to take part.

REGRETTED ACT.
EVANSVILLE.—Mrs. Fred Dendrich, after a quarrel with her husband, took mercurial tablets with suicidal intent, and her condition is regarded as serious. The woman begged the physicians to save her life, saying she had changed her wishes about dying.

NOTHING NEW.
LAPORTE, Sept. 3.—The school authorities at Valparaiso university are in a dilemma over the condition of Alfred E. Tyle, a student, who has been asleep over a week. The young man has been taken to the hospital. He is said to be a victim of overwork.